

HIS HEART ABNORMAL

AND HEAD MISSHAPEN, OFFERED AS EVIDENCE IN THAW TRIAL.

BUT ONE SESSION OF COURT HELD.

Critical illness of Juror's Wife Kept Him at Her Side and Caused an Adjournment.

New York, Feb. 14.—Harry Kendall Thaw's remarkable head and his unusual heart—the one misshapen, the other abnormal—were added to the physical evidence in the oldrum stages of the big murder trial.

But one session was held. The critical illness of Juror Bolton's wife kept him by her side during the morning, and forced the adjournment of the trial. When court reconvened D. Britton Evans, the expert alienist, was recalled to the stand, and for the remainder of the afternoon the atmosphere was heavy with scientific lore.

Intrinsically, no doubt, it was all very necessary and important to the case of the defendant, but that didn't prevent Thaw from lounging in his chair with the manner of a much-bored man or the jurors from gazing behind their hands and permitting their gazes, and perhaps their thoughts also, to wander far afield.

From the great mass of talk about consensual tests, reflexes, muscular coordination and much more to the same effect, however, this much of plain English was derived:

"The head showed a remarkable depression at the upper back, with a large protuberance below it."

Asked to explain its significance, Dr. Evans frankly confessed that he was stumped.

"I have never met with anything like it before," he declared, and Delmas seemed mightily pleased with the reply.

Touching upon the heart of the defendant, Dr. Evans once more reported an unusual series of circumstances, more remarkable even than those which appertained to the head.

"Thaw's heart was abnormal," said the expert. "He exhibited the most remarkable nervous pulse I have ever examined. The pulse changed four times during the minute and varied from 12 to 20 beats. It would start at 84, and jump to 112, then back to 90 and then to 80."

Delmas also exhibited great pleasure over these answers. It is always the case when a lawyer succeeds in getting a plain, direct statement from an expert. He feels that he has done something worth while.

Dr. Evans talked also at length on heredity, explaining how insanity may be handed down—epilepsy, weakened intellect and tendencies to mental breakdown may be conveyed through the blood from ancestors even in the collateral line.

Jerome believed he had accomplished something worth while when he forced the expert to give in detail the result of each test that was made during the examination of Thaw, which Evans did after a protest which brought down upon his head a rebuke from the court.

WANTS LAND LEGISLATION.

Urges Conservation of Coal and Fuel Resources on Public Domain.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt sent to congress a message calling attention to what he terms the "urgent need of legislation affecting the different phases of the public land situation in the United States."

The president advocates the conservation of coal and other fuel resources on government lands, urges government control of the western public land grazing fees and asks for an appropriation of \$500,000 to aid in detecting and preventing land frauds.

He contends for a system of government leasing of its mineral lands and for treating these fuel lands as public utilities.

OUT HALF MILLION IN BONDS.

Missing Bank Treasurer Charged With Taking Securities.

New York, Feb. 14.—More than a half million dollars worth of securities was taken from the vaults of the Savings Bank of New York by the missing treasurer, William F. Walker, according to a statement issued by the board of directors of the institution.

So great was the run on the bank that the bank posted a notice saying it was necessary to stop payment and invoke the clause.

Dock and Warehouse.

New York, Feb. 14.—The buildings of the New York Dock Co., occupying practically a whole block of the Red Hook Point section, were fire swept, and the loss will be a quarter of a million. Another blaze was in the warehouse of the Bush Terminal Stores Co., at the foot of Forty-third street. The loss there is \$100,000.

Reports Many Wrecks.

Cherbourg, France, Feb. 14.—A violent storm is prevailing over the English channel and the coast of Brittany. Several sailing vessels have been wrecked and naval tugs and warships here are under steam, ready to respond to appeals for help.

Burned Two Towns.

Manila, Feb. 14.—Pulajanes attacked and burned two towns in Occidental Negros and killed six of the constabulary. Two American teachers, W. K. Bacheider and Walter J. Ise, are reported missing.

Walls Collapsed.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14.—Four persons were killed and 30 injured by a gas explosion in the basement of Cressatt's cafe, at Center place and Second street. The force of the explosion was so violent that the building collapsed.

Expect Roosevelt to Succeed.

Tokyo, Feb. 14.—Despite the apparent hitch in the Japanese negotiations between President Roosevelt and the San Francisco school board authorities, confidence continues in the president's success.

BEGGED FOR TWO DAYS' REPRIEVE

PLEA WAS IN VAIN AND CASTER WENT TO ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Wanted Haugh To Share His Money With Him, That He Might Take His Case to Supreme Court.

Columbus, O., Feb. 15.—Retaining hope of a reprieve till the last moment Frederick Caster went to the electric chair and paid the penalty for his crime by death at 12:01 o'clock.

In his last hours he devoted himself to begging for a reprieve of just two days, but his plea was in vain. During the evening he was visited by his mother, two sisters and a brother from Flint, Mich.

He presented a calm demeanor to them and bade them good-bye as though he were going on a brief visit instead of on a journey to eternity.

When asked if he had anything to say, he thanked the warden and prison officials for their courteous treatment. The black cap was adjusted, the current turned on, then death.

During the week Caster made an earnest appeal to Dr. Oliver C. Haugh, the Dayton man under suspended sentence to death in the annex.

Haugh has money and Caster wanted him to share it with him, that he might take his case up to the United States supreme court.

"No," said Haugh, curtly. "You ought to be glad to go to the chair. Why should I give you money? I am not giving it to my own lawyers and I won't give it to yours. Go to the chair, I say. I want to and if I do not and am left in this penitentiary for life, I will croak myself, and that goes. You're a lucky dog to get to the chair now."

Caster was extremely bitter against those who run the gang in Canton. He talked repeatedly of their alleged desertion of him after having so long profited by his crimes. There is no chance of burglars working, he said, unless there be an organization among them.

Pickpockets and strong-arm men were paid individually, but the burglar must have the fence and the gun joint to harbor him and to dispose of his swag.

PROBABLY DUE TO SUN SPOTS.

Phenomenal Atmospheric Disturbances at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15.—The most phenomenal atmospheric disturbance ever witnessed in this city occurred at 12:52 Thursday, when in the midst of an extraordinary heavy blizzard several peals of loud thunder were heard and the vivid flash of lightning came from the heavens, causing a magnificent combination of atmospheric conditions and frightening many persons who saw the remarkable occurrence.

Prof. John A. Grashier, of the Allegheny observatory, who announced the discovery of one of the greatest sun spots ever called to the attention of astronomers, when seen again regarding the phenomenon, said:

"The disturbance shortly after noon was the most remarkable thing I have ever known. In view of the gigantic sun spot I expected an electrical disturbance some time during the day. I thought, however, it would take the form of the aurora borealis, or that telegraph and telephone communication would be seriously affected. Instead the disturbance was awe-inspiring and terrible to those who observed it. From an official standpoint I can say nothing definite regarding the matter, owing to my inability to see the sun on account of the snow storm."

Favor Race Separation.

Boston, Feb. 15.—President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard university, and William G. Frost, of Berea college, Ky., and Right Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Washington, before the Twentieth Century club expressed themselves as being more or less in favor of separate schools for whites and blacks.

Forming Union.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15.—The formation of a union by the school teachers of Cincinnati to secure higher salaries is reported to be under way in this city. Organizer Frank L. Rist, of the American Federation of labor, said that teachers have consulted him in regard to the matter. Such a union has been organized in Chicago.

Blocked the In-Take Pipe.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—With the body of an unidentified suicide blocking the end of the in-take pipe at the big big products coal company's plant, One Hundred and Twelfth street and the Calumet river, the mill is shut down and 300 employees temporarily out of work.

Gift For Princeton.

Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 15.—President Woodrow Wilson announces that Princeton university is soon to receive one of the biggest gifts in its history, but he refuses to say who from.

Kills Fickle Girl.

New Orleans, Feb. 15.—Adrienne from Colon, Panama, tell of a tragedy there in which William J. Graves, 26 years old, shot and killed Miss Emmequita Jalnar, 19 years old, a Costa Rican girl from Port Limon. Graves is in prison.

Four Children Perish.

Bridgeville, Del., Feb. 15.—Four children ranging in ages from 2 years to 10, belonging to I. Johnson, near here, were burned to death early in the day in a fire which destroyed their home.

Five Blizzard Victims.

Sturgis, S. D., Feb. 15.—Word was received here that Beattie Seim, aged 30, and her 12-year-old sister were frozen to death in the recent blizzard. Two women and one man, homesteaders, also are reported frozen to death some distance north of Seim.

Fever Closes Amherst.

Amherst, Mass., Feb. 15.—On account of the outbreak of scarlet fever among students of Amherst college the administration committee of the college issued notice that the institution will be closed until March 1.

RETOLD TALE OF PLOT

TO MASSACRE NEGRO SOLDIERS—STARTLING TESTIMONY GIVEN.

RELATES CONVERSATION HEARD.

Says Raiders Dared Blacks to "Come Out," the Challenge Being Repeated Several Times.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Testimony at the plans to massacre colored soldiers at Brownsville, Texas, by men from the town who fired over the barracks and challenged the soldiers to come out, was given by former soldiers at the investigation before the senate investigating committee on military affairs.

The most sensational story was told by Will Mapp, who was a member of Company C, 25th infantry. He was on the stand when the hearing adjourned for the day.

Mapp was asked if he ever heard any discussion of the shooting which caused him to suspect any persons of complicity.

He replied that at breakfast on the morning following the shooting he had heard Wilbur Vosschelle, the reservation corral boss, and a white man who had been in charge of the corral prior to the arrival of a battalion of the 25th infantry say:

"Well, it is a good thing it happened as it did. I was out in town last night and the crowd came in front of me. The plan was to catch a lot of you fellows in Allison's saloon and massacre you."

Mapp said that the remark was not addressed to him, and that he did not question Vosschelle.

Vosschelle has been subpoenaed as a witness.

Was Awakened by the Firing.

Before giving this testimony Mapp said that on the night of the shooting he had been awakened by the firing and had gone to the window of his quarters and from there he saw several gun flashes and the shots seemed to be directed over the barracks. A man with a deep voice, he said, shouted:

"Come out of there you black—," applying an opprobrious epithet, and Mapp said the challenge was repeated several times.

The call to arms was then sounded and he hurried to get dressed and to fall in.

He said the shooting and the shouting were outside of the wall, at the end of Company B's barracks. Mapp told of the confusion in quarters and said that he got his gun from the rack that was broken open and was one of the first to fall in.

SECRET INQUIRY BEING HELD

In Connection With Condition of the Cruiser Yorktown's Boilers.

Vallejo, Cal., Feb. 16.—It became known that a secret inquiry is being held at the Mare Island navy yard in connection with the condition of the boilers of the cruiser Yorktown. The Yorktown had been ordered to Magdalena bay to protect American interests in Central America, but just before starting it was found that her boilers were leaking badly and examination showed that 11 rivets had been removed, apparently deliberately. Had the Yorktown been allowed to proceed, it is said, the Bennington horror would have been duplicated. The flagship Chicago was dispatched south in place of the Yorktown.

MRS. BRADLEY INDICTED.

Slayer of Former Senator Brown Held for First-Degree Murder.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley was indicted for murder in the first degree for the shooting of former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, at the Raleigh hotel, in this city, on the 5th of last December, causing his death on December 13.

Mrs. Bradley probably will be arraigned under the indictment some time next week.

Her trial will not take place for perhaps two months. She is at present confined in the district jail.

Rope Broke.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16.—There was a harrowing scene at the hanging at Farmville of Moses Hill, a negro, convicted of the murder of Postmaster John Grubb. Hill weighed 275 pounds. The rope broke; he walked calmly back to the scaffold, when it broke a second time, and he died in agony on the ground.

German Activity Excites France.

Paris, Feb. 16.—In the chamber of deputies M. Lefebvre complained that the people of the department of the Meuse, who would have to sustain the first shock in a war with Germany, were greatly excited by the activity of the Germans on the frontier, between Longwy and Montmedy.

Old-Time Jockey Killed.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The first fatality of the racing season occurred at Emeryville, when Fred Ross, a crack jockey in the early '80s, was thrown from his horse, Instructor, in a runaway and broke his neck. Ross was 60 years of age.

Denial Made in Tokyo.

Tokyo, Feb. 16.—It is denied here upon good authority that Japan has agreed to any solution of the San Francisco problem depending upon restriction of the admission of Japanese laborers to the United States.

Emptied the Safe.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 16.—The safe of the bank of Ellsworth was broken open by burglars and \$1,400 in gold, \$16,000 in currency taken, emptying it. E. W. Butler who owns the bank, gave chase but the cracksmen, five in number, escaped.

A Husband's Vengeance.

Hobart, Okla., Feb. 16.—Charles Thomas was shot twice and instantly killed on a Rock Island train by Dr. Beaumont, of Mangum, Okla., just as the train reached Hobart. Thomas eloped with Beaumont's wife a year ago.

AN INVESTIGATION AND INQUIRY

BEING MADE BY CITY OFFICIALS AS TO CAUSE OF WRECK.

Twenty Dead, Two Fatally Hurt and 145 Others More or Less Seriously Injured.

New York, Feb. 18.—Twenty dead, two fatally hurt and 145 others more or less seriously injured is the result of the wreck of the electric express train of the New York Central railroad, at 265th street and Webster avenue. Of the large number of the injured 50 are, according to hospital and police reports, seriously hurt and the death list may be increased within the next 24 hours. Most of the others are suffering from lacerations or shock, and will recover.

This was a day of investigation and inquiry by representatives of the district attorney's office, the coroner, and the police. When daybreak came the police lists of dead had increased to 18, an hour afterward two more deaths were reported and it is believed two additions will be made to the list.

The cause of the wreck is still a matter of speculation.

All night Inspector Flood, of the police department, Coroner Schwanenke and Assistant District Attorney Smyth, together with other members of the district attorney's force, looked over the scene and sought to determine the cause of the derailment of the train. The result of their investigation may become known when the inquest is held.

The wreckage was completely cleared away. All four of the tracks of the New York Central through the rocky cut where the train left the rails and several of the cars went to pieces, had been repaired. The track on which the train was running had been restored, the third rail replaced and traffic resumed practically under normal conditions.

At the Webster avenue police station lay eleven mangled bodies, three of them identified. One was so badly crushed that identification seemed impossible except through the clothing. All day a stream of people passed through this temporary morgue, many leaving in tears after having found some friend or relative in the growing row. The line of persons seeking to identify the remaining bodies continued.

WOMAN CHOKED TO DEATH.

Weeping Infant Has Its Arms About Mother's Neck.

New York, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Thomas Flynn, wife of a watchman, was strangled and beaten to death in their tenement house.

A policeman summoned by neighbors, who had heard quarrelling, found the body stretched across a bed. The woman's husband was covered with blood. By the body lay a weeping infant, its arms clasped about the mother's neck.

The husband was found in an adjoining room and arrested. To the police he said that, returning from work, he discovered Charles Hayes, formerly a boarder in the family, at his home. They quarreled and came to blows. Later he went to sleep and knew nothing of what happened in the house until he was awakened by the officers.

DISASTROUS CONFLAGRATION

Threatened the Destruction of Several City Blocks in Allegheny.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 18.—A fire which threatened the destruction of several city blocks in Allegheny, destroyed five business buildings, and three dwelling houses, causing an estimated loss of \$200,000.

The fire originated from an explosion in the basement of Kenyon's dry goods store and meeting hall, a five-story structure, and quickly spread to the other buildings.

What caused the explosion is not known. The Cornelius Express Co. buildings, Strasberger & Joseph's dry goods store and Randolph's furniture store were burned to the ground.

The flames then communicated to three dwelling houses adjacent to the Cornelius building, completely gutting them. At midnight the fireman had the fire under control.

Will Await Action of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—Mayor Schmitz and the members of the San Francisco delegation will not return to California until the house of representatives takes action on the immigration bill. The bill will be taken up in the house and no serious opposition to its immediate passage is anticipated by the republican leaders.

Found Dead On Railroad Track.

Cincinnati, Feb. 18.—James Bratton, a conductor on the Big Four, while crossing Sixth street and Millicreek, found the body of a man lying near the tracks. The head was crushed and both legs were cut off at the knees. At the morgue nothing was found on the body to identify it.

Being Smuggled In.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 18.—Japanese immigrants are filling up Ciudad Juarez, the Mexican city opposite El Paso, seeking admission into the United States. Many of them are penniless and are denied admission, but are being smuggled in.

Body Found In a Lagoon.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—The body of Mary Foley, an 18-year-old girl, who disappeared nearly four months ago, was found in a lagoon in a South Side park. Marks upon the throat lead the police to believe she was murdered.

Demand Reparation.

Mangua, Nicaragua, Feb. 18.—The people of Nicaragua demand reparation from the government of Honduras for the invasion of their territory by Honduran troops and have offered financial aid for a conflict with Honduras. The whole country is excited.

Closes Doors of All Dispensaries.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 18.—Gov. Martin F. Ansel issued a proclamation instructing all dispensaries to close their doors and remain closed until the county boards are appointed and take charge.

AROUND THE CIRCLE

KEEP THE DOLLARS MOVING IN YOUR OWN COMMUNITY.

IT MAKES WEALTH FOR ALL

Buy of the Man Who Will Buy of You and Your Dollar Will Come Back Again.

(Copyright by Alfred C. Clark.)

As on the western prairies in pioneer days, the trapper's camp fire, kindled to prepare his frugal meal or to warm him from the biting wind, fanned into renewed vigor, spread, first on the tiny blade of grass to neighboring blades, and thence to the tangled masses all around until the blazing flame destroyed all before it, so the mail order business, started in the eastern cities on a small scale, fanned by the breeze of judicious advertising, has spread until it now covers the length and breadth of our land and threatens disaster to the smaller dealers everywhere. The note of warning has been sounded, the light is visible in the sky, and yet, apparently oblivious to it all, the ones whose safety is being endangered, heed not the alarm nor the signal of disaster. The country merchant and the farmer, whose combined efforts can stem the tide of destruction that threatens to engulf them, are alone unconscious of the approaching devastation, that, like a great sea of consuming flame, is threatening to engulf them.

The country merchant and the farmer—the simple, honest dwellers in the rural districts, are the victims this gigantic peril is reaching out for to fill its rapacious maw. Each year its greater becomes firmer, its power greater. Only a few short years ago the catalogue house was a thing unheard of, to-day it stands as one of America's greatest institutions. And with great fortune comes great power, so now the mail order business may well be classed among the powers of the nation. Its efforts are already being felt at the national capital,



The Endless Chain—It Keeps the Dollar at Home Where It Belongs.

where our laws are made, and unless a check is administered the passage of the parcels post bill will mark one of its greatest triumphs.

But let us look at a few of the simple reasons why the farmer should patronize the home dealer. In the first place their interests are centered in each other. Every season of plenty on the farm means a prosperous year to the country merchant. So in the prosperity of the farmer does the country merchant expect to gain.

The farmer finds, therefore, in the country dealer, a staunch and loyal friend and a defender of his rights. They pay taxes together, live side by side, their children play and go to school together. When the crops are poor or misfortune comes, to whom does the farmer look? Not to the mail order magnate, but to his neighbor, the country merchant. How often does the mail order concern take any interest in the political questions or legal measures beneficial to the farmer? Yet with their bright, lustrous catalogue of pictured "bargains" they reach out an open hand for the farmer's hard earned dollar. And does he get value received? Not often. The first order he may, but that is only a bait. The business is not founded on principles, it is not built on honorable methods, its mighty walls are erected on graft. The goods are shop-worn or shoddy, or perhaps many kinds of goods have defects so cunningly concealed that the naked eye can scarcely see a difference between these articles and those of a much higher grade. You are expected to send cash with the order or have it ready when the goods arrive with the big C. O. D. mark on the package. Your crop failure, or shortage of money doesn't interest the mail order house, your credit with them is good only so long as your pocket book is filled. Your order is made out and you pay for goods you never saw, put up and selected by men you do not know. If these goods do not prove to be worth the money, if the shoes do not wear well, or the suit is shoddy goods, will the mail order firm make them good? Not often. Yet the local dealer will do this. He knows his honesty is his best drawing card. So much for the advantage of dealing with honest men, and not with grafters.

Still other issues present themselves in this connection. With the rapid growth of the mail order business being established. These large firms are daily reaching out for new sections of trade. What will be the result along this line? With the growth of the catalogue house comes the death of the rural mercantile trade. Let them once destroy the country merchant and the markets of the world will be in the hands of a few wealthy capitalists. Their branch houses will appear in all the country towns and the farmer will no longer be independent. His friend, the coun-

try dealer, who through competition was forced to pay the value of the butter, eggs, etc., will be a thing of the past, and in his place will appear the fat, glowing face of the capitalist. In whose benumbed conscience there is no thought of pity, whose breast contains instead of a heart a great lump of cold stony gold, whose one ambition is to build up a greater fortune than the world has ever seen, and who cares naught for the tears or trials, woes or weeping of his victims so long as he can squeeze a little more of the coveted glittering treasure from him.

Again, the dollar spent with the local dealer stays in the community where it blesses the spender over and over again. The merchant pays it to the butcher for meat, the butcher gets his bread of the baker and therefore drops the dollar into the baker's till, the baker pays it to the miller for flour, and the latter buys his grain from the farmer, so the dollar once more jingles merrily in the farmer's trousers pocket. But spend it with the mail order house and it is gone never to return. It goes to build up the great commercial interests of New York or Chicago. Does it pay the farmer to send his money to help beautify and build up these great cities? Has he not more interest in beautifying and building up his own section of the country? If not, he should. If a place is good enough for a man to live in and to make his money in, it is good enough for him to spend his money in. Who helps build the churches, school houses, streets, bridges, etc.? Does the mail order house help? Will they give a dollar to educate the farmer's children, or donate anything to support the farmer's widow or orphans? Do they help to pay the taxes, or add anything to bring comfort or necessary improvements in the country places? Then why should the farmer patronize them? By actual test it has been found that the same goods can be procured as cheaply, if not at more reasonable prices, at home. Trade with your neighbor, whose interests are your interests, whose hand is always ready to assist you in time of trouble. Patronize those who patronize you. Use the flashy catalogue of the mail order house to help kindle the kitchen fire, and keep your money at home where it will benefit you and your

neighbors over and over again. The farmer's dollar, earned by honest toil, should not be added to the blood money of these great mail order corporations. The farmer must join the local merchant and the country editor in battling this great peril that is creeping, creeping onward with great rapidity, and unless these forces are combined and their efforts prove increasing, the day is not far distant when the chance will be gone forever—the power will be too great to conquer.

IVER H. SMITH.

Snakes Reared for Their Skins.

The idea that snakes are useless creatures and should be exterminated wherever found, will have to pass away, says the Shoe Trade Journal, as in Australia they are now being systematically reared for the sale of their skins, which have a considerable commercial value in London, Paris and New York. Snake-skins is the fashionable material for slippers, belts, bags, purses, jewel boxes, card cases, dressing-table accessories, etc. Rat-bit trappers supplement their means considerably by catching young snakes and extracting their poisonous fangs. The blacks are also expert snake catchers. To them the snake is an agreeable article of diet.

Artistic Building Saved.

At Arezzo, the little Tosco-Roman city, famous for the birth of the musician monk Guido and of the poet Petrarch, the very modern savings bank has moved into the old Albergotti Bacci palace, after having neatly and scrupulously restored it at no little expense and with a great deal of artistic taste and discrimination, so that happily what might have been a disaster is this time a most felicitous revival of ancient glory and a model of reconstruction.

Bone Turned Into Opal.

At a meeting of the Geological society of London there was exhibited by Prof. Seely the upper bone of the leg, or paddle, of a plesiosaurus which had been almost turned into opal, the mineral having replaced the substance of the bone. The fossil was found in an opal mine in New South Wales. The plesiosaurus was a long-necked inhabitant of the sea in the age of the great reptiles, or Jurassic time and sometimes attained a length of 30 feet.

The Fortune Tempted.

A well known British nobleman was actually engaged to Miss (utts), but on her challenging him one day whether it was her personality or her great fortune which appealed to him he frankly acknowledged that although he was much attached to her, her vast property had been his special inducement in betrothing himself.

Her reply was characteristic: "Let us then remain the best of friends instead of being the poorest of lovers."

A State Inebriate Hospital.

Dr. L. L. Uhis, superintendent of the state hospital at Oswatimie, Kan., in his biennial report just published, proposes a state hospital for drunkards and drug fiends, where victims of these habits receive the treatment that will be the best for their individual cases. He suggests that the inmates be made to work, and that the pay for their labor be given to their families. The suggestion has met with much favorable comment.

Bishop Wilson Re-elected.

Bishop Wilson has been re-elected president of the National Anti-Saloon league.



ALCOHOL AS A MEDICINE.

It is No Longer Held in High Regard by Physicians.

It is not more than a generation ago that man took his daily allowance of brandy or whisky, not for the pleasure of the beverage alone, but for the welfare of his inner man. Every enterprising employer dispensed a modicum of grog to his men, not for their health, but to increase their efficiency. But to-day a man who desires a high-ball would hardly have the temerity to test anyone's credulity by offering as an excuse that he indulged for his health or to promote his efficiency. Certain notable literary productions have been created under the stimulating influence of John Barleycorn, but these were the works of geniuses, which must be left out of general consideration. For the enforcement of the idea that alcoholic beverages do not promote health, but tend to injure it, we are to some extent indebted to temperance societies, but not so much to them as we are to life insurance companies, which place a monetary premium on abstinence, and second, the teaching of medical men and physiologists, says the New York Tribune.